

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29TH, 1887.

No. 52.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 28.

The North-West council is considering the liquor question.

Judge Angers has been appointed lieutenant-governor of Quebec.

About 1,500 carloads of wheat have already been sent out of Manitoba.

Gladstone has been ill, but has recovered and is again making speeches.

A farmer's excursion from Manitoba to Ontario takes place in December.

Preparations are being made for hanging the Chicago Anarchists next month.

The Empire, the new conservative paper of Toronto, appears about Christmas time.

The funeral of the late Chief Justice Wallbridge took place in Belleville on Tuesday.

Experimental shipment of North-West cattle to Montreal markets resulted satisfactorily.

Rolland of Montreal has been appointed to the senatorship made vacant by the death of Senecal.

Fifty miles of the North-West Central will be completed early in spring, and another one hundred miles will be built next year.

Judge Taylor has been appointed chief justice, and it is thought that J. A. M. Aikens will be appointed to the vacant judgeship.

The department of agriculture places the total yield of wheat in Manitoba this year at about 121½ million bushels, about double the yield of last year.

A serious snafu occurred at Qu'Appelle station on Saturday morning, caused by the breaking apart a freight train. The fireman, named Stonehouse, was killed.

Douglass, M. P. P. for Emerson, in the Manitoba legislature, is being tried on a charge of tearing voters' lists in the recent municipal election in that town.

In Cambridge's hare handicap at New Market on Tuesday Vignais' Glorification was first, Barclay's Bendigo second, and Quick-sand third. Odds against the winner were 40 to 1.

Writs have been issued against the Hudson Bay railway in connection with rails furnished by the Cumberland Iron & Steel Co. Some extraordinary developments are expected.

Irish troubles continue. Irish and English M. P.s. have been prevented from addressing public meetings. More fears of dynamiters in London and precautions for the safety of property are resumed.

H. S. Holt has arrived here to proceed with the construction of the R. R. V. railway under an arrangement by which he and his associates are to own and operate the road. Before he can proceed Ryan & Haney will have to be settled with. They will probably make a considerable claim for damage on account of the government not having fulfilled its contract.

Practically no change in the situation on the R. R. V. R. Holt, who has the contract from the government, has been in the city for the last few days and negotiations are in progress to take the contract from Ryan & Haney, the old contractors. Meantime Norquay and Hamilton are in Quebec attending the inter-provincial conference which has been sitting with closed doors. Resolutions have been adopted with reference to the veto power and similar matters which will be submitted to the provincial legislatures for endorsement before being sent to England.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 28.

Chief Justice Wilson of Ontario has resigned.

Hon. McEellan, who was unseated, has been re-elected for Colchester, Nova Scotia.

The local government has signed the contract with Holt, who announces his readiness to proceed with the work.

T. W. Jackson of Qu'Appelle is at Ottawa. He says New York capitalists have undertaken to build the Wood Mountain & Qu'Appelle railway. He is arranging for a land grant.

BATTLEFORD, Oct. 28.

A party of men left for Edmonton on Saturday last to take out logs for the Memas, Lamoureux.

The late election of school trustees is found to have been illegal. Another election will take place next week.

In addition to losses already reported by the great prairie fire on the north side, Courte and Bourc lost 40 tons of hay and H. D. Finlayson 80 tons.

Frank Lamoureux while here overhauled the engine of the new tug Athabasca and everything is now ready to move her in the spring. The trouble arose from the defective arrangement of the machinery.

The rivers were both frozen up in the beginning of the week, but are now open again.

On the 9th inst. the house of P. R. Richards, Eagle Mills, was destroyed by fire, together with several hundred bushels of oats and other property.

REGINA, Oct. 27.

North-West council meeting.

Motions: (1) For return of all correspondence respecting council resolutions recommending awards to police engaged suppressing the late rebellion, Irvine. (2) For the adoption of a jubilee address to the Queen, Reed-Breland. (3) For a committee to consider and report upon previous questions relating to half-breeds, Wilson. (4) For reply to last year's memorial to government, Wilson. (5) That reply to memorial regarding pensions to half-breed's widows and children be laid on the table, Hughes. (6) Requesting the lieutenant-governor to secure the services of the police in preventing and extinguishing prairie fires, Crawford. (7) For a committee to consider new appointment of lieutenant-governor, Wilson.

Petitions: (1) From Calgary advocating the reduction of supreme court clerk's fees, Cayley. (2) From Pense residents for assistance to dig a well, Jelly. (Ordinances introduced: (1) Bill to amend the several ordinances respecting mortgages and sales of property, Dewdney. (2) To amend joint stock company's ordinance, Dewdney. (3) To amend prairie fires ordinance of 1885, Dewdney.

Bills reported: (1) Compulsory statute labor bill. (2) Game ordinance. (3) Agricultural societies' ordinance.

Laid on the table: (1) Receipts and expenditure for past year. (2) Order in council ordering paying over of fines for violation of liquor law to territorial revenue funds.

His Lordship Bishop Grandin, Rev. Pere Ledue and Rev. Pere Lacombe are here watching the new school ordinance. The bill proposes to abolish all French territorial schools.

North-West council hall to-night.

Council adjourned from Wednesday till Monday next.

LOCAL.

HOT weather.

RIVER clear of ice and very low.

THE lower ferry ceased running on Saturday last.

J. MACDONALD arrived on Wednesday with freight for P. Daly & Co.

F. ROWLAND, Jr., arrived on Tuesday with freight for Brown & Curry.

J. HOLLAND arrived on Thursday with freight for J. A. McDougall.

R. BERNARD arrived on Thursday with 8,000 lbs. of freight for A. Macdonald & Co.

A TRAIN of carts loaded with oil for Brown & Curry and Ross Bros. arrived on Thursday.

POLICE have been sent to Slave lake to arrest Cecil Courterelle should he return there.

P. BYRNES has had his boot and shoe factory sheeted outside with dressed lumber and painted.

C. WILSON, of the H. B. Co. employ at Athabasca Landing, left for Calgary on Thursday's stage.

FRASER & Co. will take out nearly a million feet of logs this winter. McLeod Bros. have the contract.

HEN. RONDRAU is erecting a frame dwelling on the south side of Jasper avenue, Methodist mission property.

F. FRASER Tims has a trading outfit at Beaver lake. It arrived lately from Swift Current by way of Battleford.

THOS. ANDERSON, crown timber agent was seriously injured on Saturday last by being thrown out of his buckboard.

SUPT. GRIEBACH and a party of police left for Calgary on Friday morning to return with reinforcements for G division.

EAST Edmonton school will shut down for the year at the end of the summer term. Average attendance for the season 12. Number on roll 19.

THE last of three car loads of freight arrived for Norris & Carey this week and eight car loads more are at Calgary, or on the way there from Montreal.

D. R. FRASER and a party of men left for the Landing to day per two of M. McCauley's teams. They will saw the lumber required for the new steamer.

C. SANDMAN has purchased two lots on the south side of Jasper avenue opposite James McDonald's carpenter shop, on the D. McDougall property. He will erect a butcher shop on them.

J. C. NELSON, D. L. S., came to Bears' hill from Calgary by last stage, to survey Indian reserves in that locality. His party had come direct to Bears' hill from Battleford.

SEVERAL of Fraser & Co.'s rafts were lying at the mill when the ice began to run last Sunday, and the mill hands were kept busy for a few days hustling them out of the water. All were got out safely.

FOUR passengers arrived by last stage, including Fred. Ross, of Ross Bros., Mr. Wilmet, D. L. S., going to survey Indian reserves near Saddle lake, and a Catholic priest for Lac la Biche.

THE law says that whitedish shall not be caught in the North-West from October 5th to November 10th. This is the period during which most are killed.

MICHEL COURTERELLE was started for his six years residence in Manitoba penitentiary on Friday morning in charge of the deputy sheriff and accompanied by an escort of police under Supt. Griebach.

MOON & MACDONELL have let the contract of taking out 400,000 feet of timber killed by fire on their White Mud limit to D. McLeod, and purpose letting a contract of 400,000 feet more, to be taken out of the limit lately purchased from John Kelly. The logs will be sawed at Kelly's mill.

THE 650 poles required to complete Tupper's contract from Battleford to the South Branch are being got out by Thos. Dewan of Battleford, on the north or west side of the South Branch in the parish of St. Laurent. The poles for the line to Humboldt were taken from the same place.

A YOUNG man about seventeen years of age named Laboucan accidentally shot himself in the upper part of the right arm while rat hunting sometime in the latter part of last week. He lives in the Lower Battle river, or Solvay, settlement. The injury is quite serious, causing him to nearly bleed to death.

A LARGE number of skaters went from town last evening to the Horse lake, about six miles out on the St. Albert road. Mrs. P. G. Gray and Miss Nellie Robertson broke through the ice and had the water been a very little deeper would almost certainly have been drowned. As it was they had a very unpleasant experience.

SHARPHARD, chief of the Wolf creek band of Stonies, and The Murderer who heads a portion of the band, arrived from the south some weeks ago and took up their residence with the few families remaining of the band, near Alexander's, Stony, reserve at Riviere Qui Barre. The department is to be congratulated on its solution of the Indian problem as far as this band is concerned.

THE auction sale of the articles remaining from the Church of England bazaar of last week which took place in the court room on Thursday evening was well attended and good bargains were made. J. M. Peacock was auctioneer. Everything was disposed of. At the close of the sale all present were invited to partake of the refreshments which had been provided by the ladies.

WM. MCKAY, telegraph repairer, has instructions to sell the wire of the telegraph line extending from Edmonton eighteen miles south to its junction with the line of the C. P. R. survey, purchaser to take down the wire at his own expense. The wire of the extension from the old C. P. R. line to Peace hills, erected by Gen. Strange, is to be taken down and stored at Edmonton.

MESSES. HANEY & HENDERSON are again working away at their mine. Before starting for the mine this time Mr. Henderson brought the BULLETIN a specimen of the ore now being taken out and samples of the metal melted from it. The ore is black and very heavy, though porous, and shows a dark brightness where broken. The metal is supposed to be a combination of iron, silver, gold and platinum, and the ore is nearly all metal. The vein is about a foot thick.

ON Thursday afternoon at the police barracks, Edmonton, before Insp. Casey and J. A. McDougall, J. P.s., Joseph Monjean was sentenced to six months imprisonment for stealing. He had been serving a short sentence at Fort Saskatchewan for theft, and when near the end of his term of imprisonment no very strict watch was kept on his movements. During his rambles he found that the key of the clock would unlock the box in which the shackles and keys were kept. When the Courterelles were about to start for Stony Mountain he used his knowledge by getting out a key which fitted their shackles and giving it to the prisoners, who worked it to the best advantage. Monjean had only fifteen days of his original sentence to serve.

For some time past Wm. McKenny has been afflicted with failing eyesight, requiring specialist treatment. Not having the necessary funds to go to Winnipeg for attendance J. S. Edmonton, of the Athabasca saloon took up the matter and secured the following subscriptions for his assistance: J. S. Edmonton, \$2; P. Daly, \$2; Geo. H. Long, \$1; F. Kernohan, \$1; Frank Oliver, \$1; C. Stewart, \$1; A. Coghlan, \$1; J. Jones, \$1; W. T. Spence, \$1; M. McKenna, \$1; W. R. Lloyd, \$1; Jack Smith, \$1; Wm. McKay, \$1; W. Price, \$1; E. Raymer, \$1; J. D. McMahon, \$1; P. G. Gray, \$1; W. H. Connor, \$1; C. F. Strang, \$1; Fred. Ross, \$1; C. L. Shaw, \$1; H. Toffeld, \$1; Robt. Strachan, \$1; C. Wilson, \$1; Norris & Carey, \$1; R. McKee, \$1; D. B. Wilson, \$1; Jas. McDonald, \$1; John Shields, \$1; Geo. A. Watson, \$1; \$34 in all. The amount was paid over to W. S. Robertson, who will take McKenny to Calgary, and a receipt given as follows: "Edmonton, Oct. 27th, '87. Received from John Edmonton the sum of \$34 to apply on purchase of ticket for Mr. W. McKenny to Winnipeg. W. S. Robertson."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EDMONTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Directors' meeting on November 5th, at 2 p. m. in the School House. A full attendance is particularly requested to wind up the business of the season.

FOUND.

At St. Albert, one Rug. Owner can have the same at police barracks, Edmonton, by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

H. S. CASEY, Insp.

TURKEY SHOOT AND RAFFLE.

At the Athabasca saloon Tuesday, Nov. 1st at 10 a. m. Regulations will be arranged on the ground.

Raffle in the evening 1st Prize, Gold Watch, 2nd Prize Silver Watch. Pair Field Glasses for the lowest throw.

J. S. EDMONTON.

SKATING AND CURLING MEETING.

All interested in the formation of a Skating and Curling Club are requested to meet at the Court Room on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock. Approximate outlay has been arrived at. Let us have a full meeting and put the thing through. "A long winter ahead boys."

JAS. McDONALD, CHAS. STEWART, } Committee pro tem.
P. G. GRAY, }

THE

Total amount realized by the sales held by the Ladies of the Church of England amounted to \$229.70. That is after all accounts have been paid. The Ladies' Committee wish to say that too many thanks cannot be given to Mrs. Anderson for her untiring exertions both past and present for the welfare of the church; exertions which have been crowned with such well-deserved success. The ladies desire also to express their thanks to Mr. Peacock for his kind assistance as auctioneer, and to all whose aid tended to make the Bazaar a success.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THURSDAY, 3RD NOVEMBER, AND FOLLOWING DATES.

PATRON'S MATCH.

(LIBUT. GOV. DEWDNEY'S.)

200 and 400 yds. 7 shots at each range. Winchester rifle, government pattern, 45-75.

VICE-PATRON'S MATCH.

(D. W. DAVIS, M. P.)

200, 300 and 400 yds. 7 shots at each range. Winchester rifle, government pattern, 45-75.

PRESIDENT'S MATCH.

(INSPE. BYRNES'S.)

300, 400 and 500 yds. 7 shots at each range. Winchester rifle, government pattern, 45-75.

"BATOCME."

200, 400 and 500 yds. 7 shots at each range. Any rifle.

ALL COMERS' SWEEPSTAKES.

200 and 400 yds. 7 shots at each range. Entrance fee \$1. No sighting shots. Any rifle.

CONSOLATION MATCH.

200 yds. 1st Prize \$5, 2nd \$3, 3rd \$2, 4th \$1.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

Subscribers are requested to notice that the present volume, No. 8, ends with this issue, and that subscriptions to Vol. 9—Nov. 1st, '87 to Nov. 1st '88—are now due. Advertising and printing accounts up to date are also due, and will be rendered at once.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, OCT. 29, 1887.

THE NORTH.

Whatever the intentions of the government may have been, or are, regarding the formal assumption of authority in the great Mackenzie river basin—no part of which is covered by Indian treaty—late events show that matters cannot much longer be left to take their own course. The recent arrest of the Slave lake murderers was effected without difficulty, they were brought out, tried, convicted and sentenced in due course; but it must be remembered that the arrest was only possible with their full consent, which was given in the belief that they were not amenable to Canadian law, or at any rate that they would not be punished. That their arrest and sentence were eminently proper and necessary is certain, but it is not less certain that their friends in the north will consider that they are being punished for what is not a crime by an authority which is acting beyond its rights. As a natural result, when another arrest is attempted in that country there will likely be trouble. Had the event shown the unquestionable supremacy of the law even here would have been seen that government authority was not to be trifled with; but if the prisoner who broke away makes good his escape, an impression will be created that government authority is not to be feared very greatly at Edmonton, and much less at Slave lake. Had the prisoners been safely lodged in Manitoba penitentiary that particular case would have been wound up, and when another arrest became necessary lapse of time and altered circumstances might make it possible. But with the prisoner at large the law is defied. For a small party to attempt to re-assert the supremacy of the law by attempting his arrest would be, to say the least, dangerous, while a large party would be easily eluded. The idea that the government is desirous of enforcing law but is unable to do it is a most dangerous one to get abroad in any country, but especially in such a one as the Mackenzie basin, and it would seem that the only way to prevent it is to establish permanent police posts at important points throughout the country, from which arrests could be made, where prisoners could be taken for trial, or even kept in jail for short terms. This would of course necessitate some arrangement with the Indians, such as was made with the Blackfeet when the police were sent to their country, before the treaty was made, and also the establishment of mail communication.

There are other reasons besides the mere escape of this prisoner why the authority of the government should be at once extended throughout the northern country. The conditions that have prevailed during the past hundred years and which have conduced to peace and quietness are rapidly changing. Up to a late date the Hudson's Bay company were practically the only representatives of civilization in that country. The company depended on the Indians for labor to transport their goods and for food, and the Indians on the company for the means of procuring that food. By refusing to trade with or employ him the company could bring the most quarrelsome Indian to his senses; and on the other hand the company's power had to be used cautiously or transport might not be secured or supplies of food might be cut off. Now the company by introducing steamboats have become independent of the Indians to a very great extent in the matter of transport and also in that of food; while the influx of traders makes the Indians independent of the company in the matter of supplies. The control of the company over the Indians grew out of mutual obligations. These obligations do not now exist, there-

fore the control does not exist, or cannot exist for long. Other means are now necessary to preserve order, and these means it is the duty and interest of the government to supply. True the situation is not yet serious, except in the Slave lake instance, but it is surely the part of the authorities to prepare for the inevitable; to take such measures as shall insure an immediate succession to the control of the Hudson Bay company by that of the government. Not to allow any time for lawlessness to take root to such an extent that it will have to be quelled at immense cost and greater loss. Was it better that the police were sent to the North-West in '74 than it would have been to have waited a few years until the whites and Indians had become ranged on opposite sides and millions of dollars been required to quell a strife that the expenditure of a few hundred thousands prevented from coming into existence? And if so would it not be better for the government now to assert its authority over this vast region to the north than to wait until another Riel or Dumont shall prepare an organized resistance, or make those wild regions a stronghold of law-breakers?

The speech of the lieutenant-governor at the opening of the present session of the North-West Council at Regina is rather longer than usual and more bold in its contradiction of facts. His Honor evidently believes that at last he has a council that he can depend upon and use. The law that he lays down in regard to shooting Indians—that it should not be done except in a last extremity—is all right. There has been no attempt on the part of anyone in the North-West to do otherwise. It would be more to the point for His Honor to explain how he proposes to protect people from Indian depredation so that they will not be compelled to shoot in self-defence, and as he puts it "bring on a series of murderous outrages." As to the excellent work done by the mounted police he no doubt alludes to those very effective musical rides given at Regina. It cannot be to their efficient capture of criminals or suppression of the liquor traffic. The cream of the address is the paragraph in which he tries to convey the impression that the agitation in Manitoba for competing railways has prevented the building of C. P. R. branch lines in the territories, and suggests that the council shall pass resolutions taking this view. He has the council well in hand or they would have given him a reply to this suggestion that would have made his ear tingle, but he will need to have them much better in hand before they will act on it, unless indeed they are, as he is, lost to all sense of shame, and the offices which most of them hold have made them the mere slaves of the Ottawa government. The council will be asked to suggest changes in the form of government for the territories, and although his honor does not hint what the suggestions are expected to be it may be taken for granted that the remarkable constitution of the present council has been fixed for the express purpose of guarding against any but authorized suggestions being made. Under the circumstances the chances of any radical improvement in the present form, especially in the direction of making the local government solely responsible to the people of the territories and giving it financial control, such as is enjoyed by the governments of the other provinces, is not to be looked for.

In Chamberlain's late Belfast speech he said: "If Canada desires commercial union with the United States she must be made to know that it means political separation from Great Britain." The Mail commenting intimates that if commercial union will not be allowed independence will be declared.

The Globe and Mail do not like Sir Charles Tupper's appointment on the fisheries commission, because he considers the treaty of 1812 good enough for Canada, and because he does not favor commercial union. Two very good reasons why his appointment is a good one.

The Victoria Colonist of Oct. 14th says that the police barracks erected at Galbraith's ferry in the Kootenay district, B. C., have been named Ft. Steele. Thirteen of the men including Dr. Powell, were down with typhoid and one had died at last accounts.

The life of the Crown Prince of Germany is despaired of.

FALL AND WINTER

STOCK

COMPLETE.

LADIES', CHILDRENS', GENTS',

GLOVES,
MITTS,
RUBBERS,
MOCCASINS,
OVERSHOES,
SLIPPERS,
BOOTS (Felt etc.)

ALBERTA

BOOT AND SHOE

HOUSE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

STEWART & BANNERMAN

BEST

AMERICAN

HEAD-LIGHT

OIL

AT

BROWN & CURRY'S.

3 CAR LOADS

GROCERIES

JUST ARRIVED

Including

FLOUR,
BACON,
LARD,
HAMS,
COD FISH,
VINEGAR,
ETC., ETC.

BROWN & CURRY.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Reg to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT.

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.

A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Just received

One Car-Load Sugars.
" " General Groceries.
" " Cut Nails and
Building Paper.

PER STEAMER NORTH-WEST.

Winnipeg Flour,
McMillan Strong Baker's,
McMillan Roller Process.

OUR STOCK IN
GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
DRUGS, &c., &c.

Is now complete and prices lower than ever. Give us a call and be convinced.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

JUST OPENED OUT.

An extra fine lot of NEW GOODS at

J. A. McDUGALL'S

this week. Prices away down.

AGRICULTURAL DINNER.

On Thursday evening of last week the directors of the agricultural society and the judges who had awarded the prizes during the day, to the number of thirteen, sat down to an excellent dinner in the Alberta hotel. Before commencing the usual proceedings it was decided that thirteen being an unlucky number it was advisable to make it fourteen, which was done by inviting another guest. Geo. S. Long, president of the society, occupied the chair. After the dinner had been satisfactorily disposed of the

Chairman was called upon for a speech. He was more than pleased with the success of the show. At one time he feared there would be little to exhibit and few exhibitors. Instead the entries were more numerous and the samples better all around than ever before. He hoped that next year would see a still greater improvement.

Jas. Martin, secretary of the association, was also highly pleased with the show. The exhibits of grain and vegetables were as good as he had ever seen in Manitoba or anywhere else. He suggested that next year the show be held for two days, in order to give more time for entering, judging and viewing. Up to the evening before the show only 150 entries had been made, but by noon on the show day the number was over 500. In the consequent hurry and confusion exhibits were often ticketed wrongly, which greatly confused the judges and secretary.

J. T. Turner, of Clover Bar, had heard that some people found fault with the management of the show. The grumblers should come out, attend meetings and take an interest in the election of officers to suit themselves, and then, perhaps, it would be better run. He suggested that the by-laws of the society be put in such shape that the members could find out and be certain what they were. For his own part he had never seen them and therefore could not suggest amendments.

M. McCauley said that the secretary, Mr. Martin, deserved a great deal of the credit for the success of the show. He thought the ladies' work deserved special commendation, and was glad to see that the ladies were taking a greater interest in the society. There was a better display of stock than usual. It was said by some that the grain exhibited was not of this year's growth, but he was in a position to say that it was. He was glad to see the public take such an interest in the show. He hoped they would come to the meetings and interest themselves in the association. He hoped that by next year the association would have acquired grounds and a hall of their own. He never knew it to fail that where the agricultural society had grounds property in the vicinity became more valuable. There were parties willing to assist the society in the acquirement of grounds.

F. Degagne, miller, had never seen better samples of grain in Manitoba or elsewhere than had been exhibited that day.

H. Goodridge sang "One of the working class."

W. S. Robertson had handled thousands of pounds of butter but never saw samples of better color, flavor or grain than that day. Rich soil, good grass and water, and cool nights made this one of the best dairying countries he had ever seen. If creameries were established we could export butter that would command the best prices in the world. Our market would be to the west, not the east. He had supplied butter to British Columbia from Ontario through the United States, and knew the possibilities of that trade.

R. McRae was not a farmer but he wished the farmers every success. The farmers were of the working class, and that class was the prop of the country.

D. B. Wilson sang "The Friends I Left Behind."

Geo. Hutton although a director had not taken the interest in the show that he should. He had only attended one meeting and then prospects were so gloomy he thought it better to have no show. Glad there was a show. Better than he had any reason to expect. He did not show much but had samples as good as many shown. He hoped that the public and directors would turn out and support the president better, and take more interest in the association in the future.

Chas. L. Shaw was not a farmer but thought the farmers had reason to be proud of their show, as it would compare favorably with affairs of the kind in the east. The people of the town were interested in the success of these exhibitions as well as those of the country, for the town was supported by the country. A friend had remarked lately that if the farmers would only work two hours more a day people in town would not have to work at all.

Jas. McDonald agreed with what had been already said. He suggested that in future entries should be made before 10 a. m. on exhibition day, giving the judges time to work from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. He hoped the society would acquire show grounds shortly. He had seen all the agricultural exhibitions that had been held at Edmonton except the first, and could testify to very marked pro-

gress, especially in ladies' work. Parties in rivals districts asserted that this was a frozen country. It might be, but it had never yet to depend on government charity for seed grain, as some of those districts had.

A. Cameron, of the Sturgeon, was an old man. Had lived most of his life in Manitoba and had been six years at Edmonton. Wherever he was he had taken a great interest in agricultural matters. When he was a young man in Manitoba it was far more liable to frost than Edmonton. When he came here six years ago he paid M. McCauley \$3 a bushel for seed wheat, but he had made an easier living here than he had ever done in Manitoba. We had a great country, a country that lacked for nothing. We had gold, and good soil, and wood, water and grass, and everything the farmer required ready to his hand. To make the best of it, all should lay hold of the same rope, hang on and pull together. If the people did this they would make Edmonton the best place in the world.

Thos. Smith had been judge in roots and vegetables for two years. He had never seen better anywhere than here, and the exhibits here had received no special culture. The same was true regarding cattle. We had a country capable of great things. Some farmers seemed afraid to compete for fear of being beaten. They should elect good men for officers, then exhibit what they had, whether little or much, and if beaten accept their defeat and try again next year. He had run a steam thrasher here for several seasons and had threshed 66 bushels of wheat and 90 of barley to the acre. He had seen a little stack that looked as though two men could throw it over the thrasher yield 75 bushels of oats. We had the best soil in the North-West, and if the farmers only stick to business we will have the best country in Canada.

The speech of His Honor Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-governor of the North-West Territories on opening the 9th session of the council of the North-West Territories, Regina, Friday, 14th October, 1887, arrived by last mail. Paragraph (1) Congratulates on increasing prosperity of territories. (2) States that the result of the late harvest has exceeded the most sanguine expectations. (3) Says that last winter though exceptionally severe, did not materially affect stock industry. Losses were not so heavy on Canadian as United States ranges. (4) The present being in all probability the last session of the North-West council His Honor has been asked to confer with the council as to the changes necessary to be made in the constitution of the local government, thinking that the members could suggest some inexpensive form of government which would give the people a greater control over the management of their affairs, and by a new arrangement of electoral districts enable every settler to have a voice in the government of his country. (5) Although one or two isolated cases of crime have been attributed to Indians, tranquility has prevailed and marked progress has been made. (6) "This state of harmony between the Indians and settlers has recently been endangered in a manner which suggested to me the necessity of issuing a proclamation on the subject. I hope, however, that the case will be met if I impress upon the representatives of the people the very grave danger incurred by settlers taking the law into their own hands, and the absolute necessity for seeking redress through legal process alone. As I understand the law of the land, on no account, unless in self-defence and in the last extremity, should firearms or other deadly weapons be used against Indians by anyone, as the imprudent action of a single individual may easily bring on a series of murderous outrages. I think that many of these difficulties would be avoided were settlers more universally to recognize the fact that our Indians are fellow-subjects of our Queen, with the same rights and liabilities as other men." (7) The Indians have had an abundant harvest on their reserves. (8) "I would invite your attention particularly to the excellent work done by the North-West mounted police during the past season, one evidence of which is to be found in the fact that, since the completion of their system of patrols along the border, from Manitoba to the Rocky mountains, no single case of horse stealing from either side has reached our ears." (9) "There are now 4 public, 102 Protestant, and 21 Roman Catholic school districts organized in the territories, being an increase of 4 public, 23 Protestant, and 7 Roman Catholic districts. In these districts there are 4 public, 86 Protestant and 20 Catholic schools open, with an attendance of 75, 2,410 and 680 respectively, showing a total increase in attendance of about 550 pupils during the year." (10) Inspections of schools takes place in October. (11) The working of the school ordinance as amended last session has shown the necessity for further alterations. A consolidation and amendment has been prepared. (12) "Out of 186 townships heard from I find that there are 76,384 acres under cultivation, of which 33,354 are in wheat estimated to yield an average of 23 bushels per acre, 29,416 in oats, estimated to

yield an average of 39 bushels per acre; and 8,244 in barley, estimated to yield 82 bushels per acre; the balance, 5,370, being in roots. Within this area 10,596 acres have been broken this season." (14) A statement of receipts and expenditures will be submitted. (15) New elections were held in Qu'Appelle and MacLeod electoral districts. (16) The C. P. R. is of incalculable benefit to the world. Coal and other minerals are being mined and timber manufactured in the territories, but more extensively on the western slope of the mountains. (17) There is an exchange of commodities between the west and the east. (18) "My experience has been that these results invariably follow railway construction, and it is with regret that I am unable to congratulate you on any increase to the mileage of our branch lines during the past season. Through no fault of ours complications have arisen whereby the raising of the necessary funds for this purpose has been prevented, and owing to the absence of railway facilities, the settlers, with their granaries full, have been precluded from obtaining as profitable a market as they might otherwise have done. I shall be glad to forward any representation you may feel called upon to make to the Dominion government in furtherance of this question, and to give it my hearty co-operation." (19) Suggests a jubilee address to the Queen. (20) Hopes that the work of the session will prove satisfactory to the people and conducive to their prosperity and happiness.

BALLENTYNE YATES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.
Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first-class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

ROSS BROS.

DEALERS IN
SHELF AND BUILDING HARDWARE,
STOVES, FRESHED AND PIECED TINWARE,
SPADES, SHOVELS, HAY & MANURE FORKS,
SCYTHES AND GRASS CRACKERS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
MACHINE OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
BUILDING PAPER,
BROWN, TARRED AND OAK GRAINED.
Granite Ironware, Nails, Bar Iron, Rope,
Pitch and Oakum.
BINDING TWINE.

Wood Pails, Wash Tubs, Butter Tubs, Butter Bowls, Churns, Moulds Etc.
GUNS AND AMMUNITION.
Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Ironware, Eave Troughing, Etc.

P. DALY & CO.

Have just received a large consignment of Fresh Drugs and Patent Medicines, including Pierce's Medicines, Warner's Safe Cure, Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Ayer's Medicines, Enos' Fruit Salts, August Flower, Boschee's German Syrup, Mother Seigel's Syrup, Burdock Blood Bitters, Daly's Blood Bitters, Daly's Cough Balsam, Daly's Liniment, Diamond Dyes, Gibson English Fruit Tablets, Lime Juice, Silver Cream Baking Powder, Gelatine, Cornstarch, Custard Powder, Etc., Etc.

An immense stock of
FANCY GOODS
to show in a few days. Our prices will be lower than ever, and stock more complete. We will convince the Public that to buy from us is a saving.

LARGE STOCK AT EITHER OF OUR STORES.
P. DALY & CO.

THE STARK KIDNEY PAD.

A permanent sure cure for diseases, disorders and ailments of the kidneys, bladder and urinary secretory system, or attendant complaints—causing pain in small of back, sides, etc., producing urinary disorders such as too frequent, scanty, difficult or copious micturition, inability of retention and sedimentary urine. The pad cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, catarrh of the bladder and passages, nervous debility, etc. Also Dr. Lecur's periodical pills.

Pads and Pills for sale by
P. DALY & Co., Agents, Edmonton.

J. WALTER, Carriage-maker and Boat builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, South Side. Arrived by North-West and will be worked up to order or sold cheap for cash, a large stock of Oak Plank, from inch upwards, Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, common and four foot wagon Neck Yokes, Seat Springs etc. Four New Boats, medium size, now on hand.

READ THIS!

We have added to our stock of Jewellery a fine line of

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS
and would be pleased to have the public call and see our goods and be informed of prices. We shall endeavour to keep the latest Publications, Books, Comic Papers, Winnipeg Free Press and others every mail.

All kinds of Watches and Jewellery repaired and Guaranteed.

E. RAYMER, & CO.
STATIONERS AND JEWELLERS.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

If you want to be up to the times and save useless outlay in wages and mending old rattletraps of machines, buy from us THE FIRST AND ONLY GENUINE ALL STEEL BINDER made in Canada. The Toronto Mower, The Massey Harvester, The Sharpe's Rake. We will now book orders for above and for the Finest Binding Twine Manufactured, up till 1st of May next. You should see our new prices and order at once to ensure delivery. We will agree to cancel any order for harvesting machinery, should purchasers' crop be destroyed before time for cutting.

BLAKE & KNOWLES.
ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE
making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

LAFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS:
CALGARY, EDMONTON, REGINA AND MOOSEJON.
Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.
Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.
Half-breed and Soldier's Scrip and Indian Department Vouchers bought at highest market price.
Farmers and others can effect a large saving when paying for their pre-emptions or when taking up new lands, through us—for particulars apply to.

P. G. GRAY,
Manager.

JUST ARRIVED.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.
I have just received a large supply of the above, also Infants' Robes, Knitted shirts etc. LADIES' DRESS GOODS (from England). These include Cashmeres, Batteens, Mualins, Fancy Checks, Zephyrs, Swiss Checks, Velvets, etc.

SCOTCH TWEEDS, MOLESKINS, CORDUROY, ETC.
I beg to draw special attention to these Goods, just received from England, which for quality, durability and cheapness surpass anything yet offered to the Edmonton public.

FANCY GOODS.
Large and beautiful assortment of Lace, Embroidery, Frilling, Silk Scarfs, Collars and Cuffs, Collarettes, Gloves, Dress Laces, Embroidery Silks, Colored Embroidery and Crochet Cotton, etc.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, ETC.
Beautiful Madras Lace and Tapestry Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Carpets, Curtain Poles, Picture Mouldings, Sitting Room and Bed Room Furniture, etc.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CRYSTAL WARE.
Fine selection of Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Crochet Stands, Vases and Ornaments, etc., cheaper than ever.

25 Terms Strictly Cash.
W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,
Direct Importer of English Goods.

A BOLD BREAK.

On Saturday afternoon last a detachment of police, under Supt. Griesbach, started from Ft. Saskatchewan to escort the two prisoners, recently sentenced to six years in Manitoba penitentiary for manslaughter, to Edmonton to be placed in the charge of the deputy sheriff. The outfit comprised several teams and a mounted man going out to Calgary to bring in a draft of recruits for G division. The prisoners were shackled together and placed in one of the wagons, the other occupants being Sgt. Brooks and the driver, Curry. The party expected to reach Edmonton early in the afternoon, but owing to the ice running in the river were delayed in crossing from Ft. Saskatchewan, consequently when they arrived at the cross woods, at the second Rat creek about two miles from town, it was getting dusk. As nearly as can be gathered Supt. Griesbach had reached town by the time that the wagon containing the prisoners—the last, or next to last in the procession—had reached the cross woods. Just before getting there one of the prisoners dropped his glove out of the wagon and asked the sergeant to get it for him. To do this the wagon had to be stopped while the sergeant went back for the glove, thereby allowing the wagons ahead to increase their distance. While the sergeant was out of the wagon the prisoners leaped out, one on each side, and started into the woods, at the same time making such demonstrations with the robes or blankets covering them as started the horses attached to the wagon running away. The driver leaped out after the prisoners and secured the old man at once, but the young man got into the woods, which were close to both sides of the road at this point, and could not be found. It is said that the teamster in a wagon coming behind that in which the prisoners were fired a couple of shots from his revolver at the old man, who by this time had succeeded in breaking away from constable Curry, which caused him to give himself up quietly. The mounted man, Sgt. Cudlip, who was in charge of the transport, not of the prisoners, had a few minutes before ridden ahead to order the forward teams to halt until the rear ones came up, so that Sgt. Brooks, who was in charge of the prisoners, and constable Curry were the only policemen at hand when they made their break, constable Mackenzie, driver of the rear team coming up while Brooks was searching the woods for the younger man and Curry was struggling with the elder one. As it soon became dark and the woods were thick, search was given up for the time and the remaining prisoner brought into town and lodged in the lock-up at Edmonton. It then appeared that the men had freed themselves from their shackles by means of a key which had been given to them before starting by a young half-breed of St. Albert, serving out a short sentence for housebreaking, who had found it hanging up in one of the rooms at Ft. Saskatchewan. The place where the prisoners made the break was only a couple of hundred yards from the house of the elder one's sister, so that the scheme was evidently carefully planned. On the party arriving in town with the report of the escape every available man was turned out in pursuit for three or four days without success. A boat of Jas Gullion was reported missing and also a horse of Geo. A. Blake, but that the escaped prisoner had anything to do with either has not appeared. During Sunday and Monday both the Saskatchewan and the Sturgeon were impassable for the police on account of the ice running, so that if he crossed either on Saturday night, as he might easily, he had a good start. Both prisoners formerly resided at Edmonton and frequently came in to trade so that the runaway is well acquainted with the country, and as the weather has turned mild his capture is most unlikely. To the question, Who or what was to blame for the escape? the answer is that the first blame attaches to the carelessness which allowed a key capable of unlocking the shackles to be lying around where any prisoner could get it, and the second to the failure to provide the usual mounted escort to accompany the wagon containing prisoners under such a heavy sentence for such a desperate crime.

SATURDAY last was quite cold, also Sunday, and ice commenced to run freely in the river. On Monday the weather moderated but the ice still kept running. Tuesday was also mild, and the run of ice slackened. Wednesday was still milder and the river became clear.

On Friday afternoon at the police barracks, Edmonton, before Insp. Casey and M. McCauley, J. Pa., W. A. Rivers was fined \$1 and costs for having assaulted B. McKernan in the post office on the same day.

The MacLeod Gazette announces that 21 more of its Mormon friends have arrived at its creek, Southern Alberta.

The Manitoba, or more properly the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway has ached Reuton, Montana.

Supt. Steele is reported to be down with attack of mountain fever.

GENERAL.

N. F. Davin, M. P., has returned to Regina.

The C. P. R. bridge at Sault Ste. Marie will cost \$750,000.

A number of Swedish farmers are on the way to Minnedosa, Manitoba.

A rich find of gold is reported from the township of Buckingham, near Ottawa.

Maitland Stanborne, M. P. for Comox, B. C., has turned Mormon and is leaving for Utah.

Hon. L. A. General, senator, of Quebec, died on Oct. 11th, aged 58. He was a partner of Hon. J. A. Chapleau, and a most corrupt politician.

The Northern Pacific is running a branch from Grafton, Dakota, in the direction of Morden, Man.

A collision of freight trains occurred on the C. P. R. at Whitemouth, on Sunday Oct. 16th. No one killed.

Now reported that the Empire, the new conservative organ in Toronto, will go ahead, and that a new liberal organ will be started against the Globe.

Capt. Grant, of Victoria, B. C., has purchased the old Canadian cruiser Houlette, which he will arm and take to the Alaska seal fishery, intending to protect himself from unlawful seizure.

Four members of the North-West council were absent from the first meeting. Marshall, sick; Hughes expected shortly; Bedford, on experimental farm business; and Rouleau holding court at Edmonton.

In a late issue the Montreal Gazette republishes from the New York Times an account of the difficulties a New England whaling vessel found in getting in and out of Hudson Bay last year, thus desiring to create the impression that even the report made to the Canadian government by Lieut. Gordon was too favorable. The Gazette is not a paper to decry its own country, Oh no!—except in case of exigencies.

H. J. Moberly, of the H. B. Co.'s service at Cumberland, stated to the committee on food products of the North-West which was appointed by the house of commons at last session that at present a band of about 200 wood buffalo exists east of the Athabasca river on the mountains between Lac la Riche and Ft. McMurray. Another band of about 300 exists on the Thickwood and Birch mountains between the Athabasca and Peace rivers, and still another band of 700 between the Peace and Liard rivers, scattered through the mountains from Salt river to the foot of the Rockies.

STAG hounds are spoken of highly in Montana as protectors of sheep from coyotes and wolves. Chas. Henderson, police interpreter at Ft. Saskatchewan has a full blooded male and several other parties have half and three quarters bred hounds. W. Taylor of the Sturgeon has a cross between a stag and greyhound, J. S. Edmonton is importing a blood to cross with a stag hound. The greyhound is the swiftest dog, and is used for hares and only hunts by scent. The stag hound is larger, heavier, and fiercer than the greyhound and nearly as swift. It hunts by sight and is used to pull down deer. The blood hound is heavier and fiercer than the stag hound, is not so swift and hunts only by scent.

The escape of Cecil Courterille from the police on Saturday last, while being brought up from Ft. Saskatchewan to be placed in the hands of the deputy sheriff, who was to take him to Manitoba penitentiary, brings up prominently the question of the location of the police headquarters so far from the seat of court. When the prisoners were arrested they were first brought to Edmonton for their preliminary examination. They were then taken to Ft. Saskatchewan, eighteen miles; brought up for trial; taken back after trial, and brought up again to be started for the penitentiary; four trips or 72 miles of travel in all, which had the police headquarters been at the proper place would not have been necessary and would have lessened the chances of escape by that much, and saved trouble as well. As long as Edmonton remains the centre of settlement it will be necessary to hold the courts here. There is no prospect whatever of Ft. Saskatchewan becoming the seat of the court, therefore the police for their own sake should rather desire to have the headquarters and chief detachment of the division located where the court sits than elsewhere. All too frequently when duty requires to be done there is a complaint of not enough men, and yet through the mis-location of the headquarters men and teams have to be repeatedly employed in the mere transport of prisoners to and from the place of trial when they cannot be spared to make needed arrests. Let the police officers concerned from the commissioner down lay to heart the fact that if they had not been so successful in securing the removal of the divisional headquarters from Edmonton in the spring of '86 they would have been spared whatever of blame, not to say disgrace, attaches to this prisoner's escape.

The Toronto World is of late an excessively Canadian paper. It preaches Canada first, last, and all the time—Canada as it understands the word being contained in the interests of the manufacturers of Toronto and neighboring villages, not including Montreal. There are certain other newspapers in Toronto, to wit the Globe, Mail and News, and an illustrated paper named Grip, which have undertaken to advocate the commercial union of Canada with the United States, in the belief that such union would be to the benefit of Canada. For this reason—not of course because they are business rivals—the World declares they are not Canadian, and heaps foul abuse upon them and upon the men connected with them. Its choicest bucketfuls of dirt it throws at Grip. In a late issue it gives what it asserts to be a history of J. W. Bengough, the founder of the paper, and of the paper itself. From this it appears that Mr. Bengough is a Canadian, born in Whithy, Ont. That he began life as a printer's devil, and became a cartoonist through sheer genius, and that this genius was so appreciated that men with money were easily found to start him in Grip and keep him going. The World asserts, and gloats over the assertion, that Grip has not been a financial success, that it has not adhered to one side in politics, and that Mr. Bengough is a dissatisfied and disappointed man. When it is remembered that as a cartoonist Mr. Bengough is acknowledged to be the equal if not the superior in every particular of any artist in that line of any age or any country; that his paper has by showing up most strikingly the weakness and the strength of public questions on both sides of politics been the greatest popular educator for good on public matters in Canada, it does seem that any truly Canadian paper could easily find more words of praise than of blame for him, and that his failure to attain financial success should be a cause of shame and sorrow on the part of the Canadian public, rather than of pointing the finger of scorn. But perhaps the World's wish is the father of its thought. More than likely it has been measuring its neighbor's corn in its own half bushel. Canada is truly in a bad state if the World and its like are its best champions.

BIRTH.

McKAY—At Lesser Slave Lake on 7th October the wife of Doctor McKay, H. B. Co., of a daughter.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, October 21st, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	21	12
Sunday,	9	— 2
Monday,	24	— 9
Tuesday,	32	5
Wednesday,	47	26
Thursday,	48	32
Friday,	62	30

Barometer falling, 27.858.

DR. MCINNIS

Will attend Dr. Wilson's patients during the months of October and November.

PUMPS THAT ARE PUMPS.

Made to order ready to put in wells—of good material and well finished—at my shop, Fraser avenue, Edmonton.

J. KNOWLES.

PLASTERING and Cement Work, Plain and Ornamental, Hard sand or plaster of Paris finish. Call and examine our prices our aim being to give satisfaction at the lowest cost. Office and yard Fraser avenue.

WILLIAM JOHNSTONE DOUGLAS PETRIE.

STRAY BULL.

Red and white, low horns, branded I. D. Been in vicinity of St. Albert road all summer, breaking fences and damaging property. Now in my charge. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and damages, and take him away.

GEO. GAGNON.

A PRIZE OF 10 DOLLARS will be given to the best trained Ladies' Horse sometime during the year 1888. The horse that obeys its rider best. It must be ridden by the lady with or without saddle and bridle.

ALSO a prize of \$10 Dollars to the best trained horse ridden by a child any age up to fourteen; with or without saddle and bridle.

EDMONTON & CALGARY STAGE.

Making fortnightly trips between the above places. Fare \$10.00. Express 5 cents per lb. All goods addressed in my care will be promptly and carefully forwarded and all express charges paid. Stage leaves for Calgary Monday August 1st and every alternate Monday until further notice.

W. J. GRAHAM.

P. DALY,

BANKER,
Drafts issued and collections made.
Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon.
Office first building west of school house, block 6, H. B. Co. reserve, Edmonton.

WATSON & CONNOR,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c.
GEORGE A. WATSON. C. H. CONNOR, M. A.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor,
Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. MCINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office next door north of Jasper House.

D. R. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London,
Temporary residence and consulting room, second floor house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

DAVIS & COSTIGAN, Barristers, Advocates and Conveyancers. Money to loan. Government departmental work strictly attended to. Offices over Thomson Bros' Book Store, Calgary, N. W. T.
E. P. DAVIS, J. R. COSTIGAN.

W. WILSON,

DENTIST, CALGARY.
Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC.,
AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC.,
Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.
CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, RIMLEY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA.

W. Lloyd begs to announce to his friends and customers that he has rented the above hotel, Main street, Edmonton. First class accommodation for the travelling public. Good stabling attached. Choice cigars and summer drinks etc., always on hand. W. R. LLOYD, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL. — North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLWIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES.
Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCauley, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.